



OSHA Required Programs



OSHA at Work! Video Clip



Why Prevent Accidents?

What is your motivation for preventing accidents?



Seminar Objectives:

From our seminar description:

- "This course will provide an overview of the basic requirements of mandatory OSHA programs, including: Lock Out/Tag Out, Confined Space Entry, Hazard Communication, Bloodborne Pathogens, Respiratory Protection, Personal Protective Equipment, and Hearing Conservation."



OSHA Required Programs

- Overview: What is OSHA?
- Hazard Communication (29 CFR 1910.1200)
- Control of Hazardous Energy (1910.147)
- Recordkeeping (1904.2)
- Confined Space Entry (1910.146)
- PPE (1910.132)
- Respiratory Protection (1910.134/139)



OSHA Required Programs

- Powered Industrial Trucks (1910.178)
- Walking - Working Surfaces (1910.21-30)
- Noise & Hearing Conservation (1910.95)
- Bloodborne Pathogens (1910.1030)
- References
- Questions



Overview: What is OSHA?

- A - A small town in Wisconsin?
- B - A character from "Startrek"?
 - Warf's Buddy
- C - Acronym: "Our Salvation Has Arrived"
- D - Occupational Safety & Health Administration

WCF

What is OSHA?

- A - A small town in Wisconsin?
- B - A character from "Startrek"?
 - Warf's Buddy
- C - Acronym: "Our Salvation Has Arrived"
- D - Occupational Safety & Health Administration

WCF

OSH Act

- Enacted in 1970
- Defines the purpose of OSHA regulations
- Defines what OSHA can do
- Contains the General Duty Clause
- Addresses OSHA jurisdiction



WCF

What's the General Duty Clause?

- (a) Each employer - (1) shall furnish to each of his employees employment and a place of employment which are free from recognized hazards that are causing or are likely to cause death or serious physical harm to his employees;
- (2) shall comply with occupational safety and health standards promulgated under this Act.
- (b) Each employee shall comply with occupational safety and health standards and all rules, regulations, and orders issued pursuant to this Act which are applicable to his own actions and conduct.

WCF

Why OSHA??

Dumb Process!!
Video Clip

WCF

Why OSHA??

Video Clip – Why OSHA

WCF

Is there a need for OSHA?

Each year...

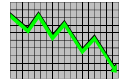
- About 6,000 deaths from workplace injuries
- An estimated 50,000 deaths from illnesses cause by workplace exposures
- 6 million non-fatal workplace injuries
- Injuries alone cost U.S. businesses more than \$ billions each year



Has OSHA made a difference?

Since 1970 OSHA has:

- Cut the work-related fatality rate in half
- Reduced overall injury and illness rates in industries where OSHA concentrated its attention
 - NAICS 48411 & 12 2006: 5.3 & 6.2
 - SIC 42 1997: 10.0
- Virtually eliminated brown lung disease in the textile industry, and
- Reduced trenching and excavation fatalities by 35 percent



OSHA Standards

- Found in Title 29 CFR
- Apply if employer has one or more employees
- Most apply to the work operation, not just the industry
- Most are performance-oriented

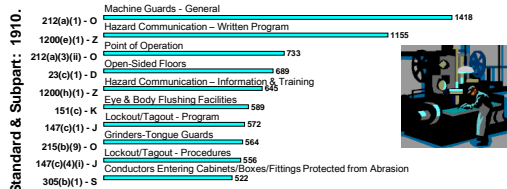


What does OSHA require?

- Determine which OSHA standards apply to your workplace
- Follow the OSHA standards and requirements



Most Frequently Cited Serious Violations in General Industry FY 2006



Note: There were also 1,222 Section 5(a)(1) General Duty Clause violations cited for all inspections during this period.



OSHA Required Programs

- Overview
- **Hazard Communication (29 CFR 1910.1200)**
- Control of Hazardous Energy (1910.147)
- Recordkeeping (1904.2)
- Confined Space Entry (1910.146)
- PPE (1910.132)
- Respiratory Protection (1910.134/139)



Hazard Communication 29 CFR 1910.1200

- Program Elements:
 - Hazard Evaluation
 - Written Hazard Communication Program
 - Material Safety Data Sheets (MSDS)
 - Labels & Other Forms of Warning
 - Employee Information & Training

WCF

Hazard Evaluation

“Hazardous chemical:



means any chemical which is a **physical hazard** or a **health hazard**.”

WCF

Physical hazard:

“means a chemical for which there is scientifically valid evidence that it is a **combustible liquid**, a **compressed gas**, **explosive**, **flammable**, an **organic peroxide**, an **oxidizer**, **pyrophoric**, **unstable (reactive)** or **water-reactive**.”



WCF

Written Hazard Communication Program

- List of hazardous chemicals
- “...at least describes how the criteria specified in paragraphs (f), (g), and (h) of this section for labels and other forms of warning, material safety data sheets, and employee information and training will be met...”

WCF

MSDS Information:

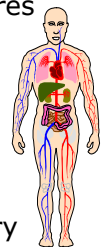
- Chemical Identity
- Manufacturer/Distributor Information
- Hazardous Ingredients
- Physical Characteristics
- Health Hazards
- Physical Hazards
- Exposure Limits & Routes of Entry
- First Aid Measures



WCF

MSDS Information:

- Fire Fighting Measures
- Release or Spill Cleanup Measures
- Handling and Storage
- Exposure Controls/Personal Protective Equipment
- Reactivity
- Toxicity Information
- Transport, Disposal & Regulatory Information.



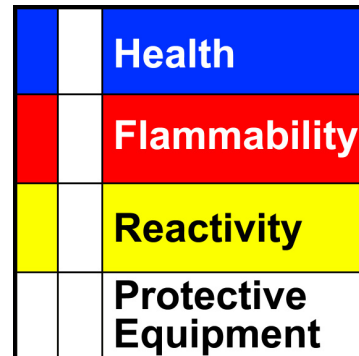
WCF

Labels and Warnings

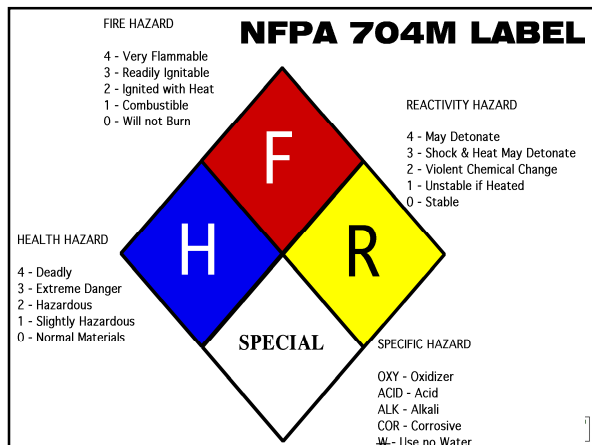
- All containers to be labeled
- Labels shall identify hazardous substance within the container
- Hazard warnings
- May use pictures or graphical labeling such as HMIS or NFPA

WCF

HMIS Label



WCF



OSHA Required Programs

- Overview
- Hazard Communication (29 CFR 1910.1200)
- Control of Hazardous Energy (1910.147)
- Recordkeeping (1904.2)
- Confined Space Entry (1910.146)
- PPE (1910.132)
- Respiratory Protection (1910.134/139)

WCF

The Control of Hazardous Energy Lockout/Tagout (29 CFR 1910.147)

- **Purpose:** Protect employees from accidental release of energy during the maintenance or servicing of equipment, machines or processes.



WCF

LockOut TagOut (LO/TO)

- **Application:** Any company that has equipment, machines, vehicles or processes where accidental energy release is possible.
 - unexpected startup of equipment
 - release of stored energy



WCF

LockOut TagOut (LO/TO)

- Hazardous Energy must be controlled by means of a lock and tag to avoid unexpected startup (Simplified!!!)



WCF

LO/TO Use Examples:

- When you must remove a guard or safety device to work on a piece of equipment.
- When a part of your body could be caught by moving machinery.
- When working on equipment that might release energy in any form - steam, gravitational potential energy, fuel, pressure, laser, mad killer bees, etc.



Example Procedure

1. Inspect system to ensure all moving parts have stopped.
2. Shut off the power.
3. Relieve trapped energy.
4. Install lock & tag on power source.
5. Bleed-off any stored energy.
6. Remove guard.
7. Change belt or do the required service work.
8. Reinstall the guard.
9. Remove lock and tag.
10. Remove any tools or parts.
11. Turn the power back on.
12. Done.



WCF

OSHA Required Programs

- Overview
- Hazard Communication (29 CFR) 1910.1200)
- Control of Hazardous Energy (1910.147)
- Recordkeeping (1904.2)
- Confined Space Entry (1910.146)
- PPE (1910.132)
- Respiratory Protection (1910.134/139)

WCF

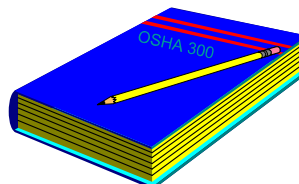
Recordkeeping (29 CFR 1904.2)

- **Purpose:** To keep accurate records of work-related injury and illness for trend analysis, problem area identification, and to provide a database for OSHA & the Bureau of Labor Statistics.
- OSHA Recordkeeping Handbook:
www.osha.gov

WCF

Application:

- All employer's with **10 or more** employees. (Exceptions for specific types of businesses are in Subpart B Appendix A of the 29 CFR 1904).



WCF

What's Recordable?

- Record all injuries or illnesses **requiring more than first aid** on OSHA 300 log within 7 days.
- Record all injuries or illnesses requiring a change in job to accommodate the injury or illness.
- Post OSHA 300 log **Summary** during the months of February - May.
- If employee requests, assign # instead of using name or if the injury or illness is of a sensitive nature.

WCF

What is Reportable?

- Section §34A6-301(3)(b)(ii) states that each employer shall, **within 8 hours** of occurrence, notify the Division of Occupational Safety and Health, at (801) 530-6901 or (800) 530-5090, of any; work related **fatality; disabling, serious, or significant injury; or occupational disease incident**. A serious injury includes: amputation, fractures of major bones (both simple and compound), and hospitalization for medical treatment."
- In Utah, violation citation penalties range from \$20 to \$7,000.

WCF

What's not recordable?

What is first aid? If the incident required only the following types of treatment, consider it first aid. Do NOT record the case if it involves only:

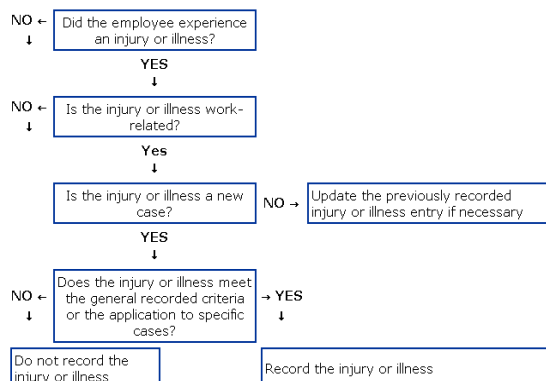
- using non-prescription medications at nonprescription strength;
- administering tetanus immunizations;
- cleaning, flushing, or soaking wounds on the skin surface;
- using wound coverings, such as bandages, BandAids™, gauze pads, etc., or using SteriStrips™ or butterfly bandages.
- using hot or cold therapy;
- using any totally non-rigid means of support, such as elastic bandages, wraps, non-rigid back belts, etc.;
- using temporary immobilization devices while transporting an accident victim (splints, slings, neck collars, or back boards).

WCF

First Aid

- drilling a fingernail or toenail to relieve pressure, or draining fluids from blisters;
- using eye patches;
- using simple irrigation or a cotton swab to remove foreign bodies not embedded in or adhered to the eye;
- using irrigation, tweezers, cotton swab or other simple means to remove splinters or foreign material from areas other than the eye;
- using finger guards;
- using massages;
- drinking fluids to relieve heat stress

WCF



THOUGHT:

Are you getting the most out of your OSHA 300 log?

WCF

OSHA Required Programs

- Overview
- Hazard Communication (29 CFR)
- 1910.1200)
- Control of Hazardous Energy (1910.147)
- Recordkeeping (1904.2)
- **Confined Space Entry (1910.146)**
- PPE (1910.132)
- Respiratory Protection (1910.134/139)

WCF

Confined Space Entry (29 CFR 1910.146)

- **Purpose:** To protect employees from the hazards associated with confined spaces.
- **Examples:**
 - lack of ventilation
 - oxygen deficiency
 - flammable/explosive atmosphere
 - release of hazardous energy
 - limited entry & exit
 - air contaminants
 - instability of stored product

WCF

Confined Space Defined:

- Large enough so an employee can bodily enter the space.
- Limited means of entry and exit.
- Not designed for continuous occupancy.



WCF

Application:

If employees are required to work in:

- | | |
|----------------|-------------------|
| • tanks | • duct |
| • vessels | • utility vault |
| • silos | • ship's hold |
| • storage bins | • boiler |
| • hoppers | • pipeline |
| • vaults | • pit |
| • pits | • sewage digester |
| • sewer | |

WCF

Responsibilities:

- **Employer:**
 - identify confined spaces & determine if space is permit required/non-permit required.
 - post areas appropriately
 - regulate entry
 - written program
 - training

WCF

Responsibilities: (cont)

- Entrant
- Attendant (>50% of deaths are rescuers)
- Supervisors
- Rescue & Emergency Services

WCF

Written Program:

- Identification of Confined Spaces
- Control measures (LO/TO, ventilation)
- Establish written permit system
- Discuss air monitoring
- Selection & training of personnel
- Protective equipment
- Provisions for attendants
- Rescue & emergency response

WCF

OSHA Required Programs

- Overview
- Hazard Communication (29 CFR 1910.1200)
- Control of Hazardous Energy (1910.147)
- Recordkeeping (1904.2)
- Confined Space Entry (1910.146)
- PPE (1910.132)
- Respiratory Protection (1910.134/139)

WCF

Personal Protective Equipment (29 CFR 1910.132)

- Purpose: To ensure workers have appropriate PPE and understand usage.

❖ Remember Control Hierarchy:

- ① Eliminate
- ② Engineering Controls
- ③ Administrative Controls
- ④ PPE



WCF

Standard Requirements:

- Employer shall perform a workplace hazard assessment to determine need for PPE.
- Document hazard assessment with a **written** certification describing PPE requirements for each job.
- Provide appropriate PPE.
- Train employees on proper PPE usage.

WCF

Training to Include:

- When PPE is necessary
- What PPE is necessary
- how to don, doff, adjust, and wear PPE
- Limitations of PPE
- Proper care, maintenance, useful life and disposal of PPE



WCF

PPE Related Standards:

- Respiratory Protection (29 CFR 1910.134)
- Hearing Conservation (29 CFR 1910.95)
- Bloodborne Pathogens (29 CFR 1910.1030)
- Hazcom (29 CFR 1910.1200)
- Hazwoper (29 CFR 1910.120)
 - Hazardous waste operations & emergency response
- Laboratory Standard (29 CFR 1910.1450)

WCF

OSHA Required Programs

- Overview
- Hazard Communication (29 CFR)
- 1910.1200)
- Control of Hazardous Energy (1910.147)
- Recordkeeping (1904.2)
- Confined Space Entry (1910.146)
- PPE (1910.132)
- Respiratory Protection (1910.134-138)

WCF

Respiratory Protection (29 CFR 1910.134)

- **Purpose:** To ensure employees have the appropriate respirators and they understand proper respirator use.



- **Application:** Any employee wearing a respirator in the workplace.

❖ Don't forget control hierarchy!!

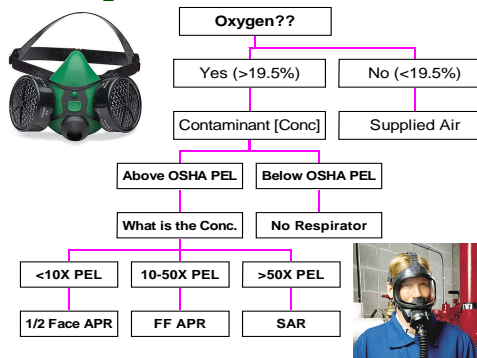
WCF

Program Requirements:

- Written standard operating procedures governing the selection and use of respirators
- Respirator selection criteria
 - based on exposure type and concentration

WCF

Respirator Selection Guide:



WCF

Program Requirements: (cont)

- Workplace surveillance (IH monitoring etc.)
- Program review
- Employee medical evaluation prior to use
- Respirator "Fit Testing"
- Use only NIOSH/MSHA approved respirators
- Training requirements (use & limitations)
- Respiratory care and maintenance
 - cleaning & storage
- Respirator inspection
- Program Evaluation



WCF

OSHA Required Programs

- **Powered Industrial Trucks (1910.178)**
- Walking - Working Surfaces (1910.21-30)
- Noise & Hearing Conservation (1910.95)
- Bloodborne Pathogens (1910.1030)
- References
- Questions

WCF

Powered Industrial Trucks 29 CFR 1910.178

- Applies to:
 - use of fork trucks, tractors, platform lift trucks, motorized hand trucks, and other specialized industrial trucks powered by electric motors or internal combustion engines.



WCF

General Requirements:

- Design criteria/labeled (Part II, ANSI B56.1-1969)
- Conditions for use (non-flammable atmospheres)
- Precautions when servicing batteries
- Control of forklift emissions
- Dock plates
- Precautions when loading trucks/railroad cars.

WCF

Requirements continued

- Operator training
- Truck operating procedures
- Traveling regulations
- Loading
- Truck maintenance & operation
- Cage or worker lift



WCF

OSHA Required Programs

- Powered Industrial Trucks (1910.178)
- Walking - Working Surfaces (1910 Subpart D or 1910.21-30)
- Noise & Hearing Conservation (1910.95)
- Bloodborne Pathogens (1910.1030)
- References
- Questions

WCF

Walking Working Surfaces 29 CFR 1910 Subpart D (1910.21-30)

- 1910.21 - Definitions
- 1910.22 - General requirements
- 1910.23 - Guarding floor and wall openings and holes
- 1910.24 - Fixed industrial stairs
- 1910.25 - Portable wood ladders
- 1910.26 - Portable metal ladders
- 1910.27 - Fixed ladders
- 1910.28 - Safety requirements for scaffolding.
- 1910.29 - Manually propelled mobile ladder stands and scaffolds (towers)
- 1910.30 - Other working surfaces.

WCF

Walking Working Surfaces General Requirements 1910.22

- Workplaces must be kept clean, orderly, and sanitary
- Workroom floors must be maintained as clean and dry as possible



WCF

Trip & Fall Hazards



- Isle and passageways
- 1910.22(b)(1)
- ...aisles and passageways shall be kept clear and in good repairs, with no obstruction across or in aisles that could create a hazard.
- 1910.22(b)(2)
- Permanent aisles and passageways shall be appropriately marked.

WCF

Cable Covers



<http://cableorganizer.com>

WCF

Hose Reels



www.reelcraft.com

WCF

Receiving & Shipping Areas Marked isle ways



Permanent aisles and passageways shall be appropriately marked.

WCF

Guarding Floor & Wall Openings & Holes (1910.23)

- Every open-sided floor or platform 4 feet or more above adjacent floor or ground level shall be guarded by a standard railing.
- Every floor opening shall be guarded by a standard railing (including skylights where people will be walking).

WCF

Vendor – Work Platform Standard Railings



- www.bustin-usa.com

WCF

Portable Ladders (1910.25 & 26)

- Outlines acceptable specifications for ladders.
- Requires regular inspection of ladders and ladders that do not meet specifications or are defective must be removed from service.
- A simple rule for setting up a ladder at the proper angle is to place the base a distance from the vertical wall equal to one-fourth the working length of the ladder.

WCF

OSHA Required Programs

- Powered Industrial Trucks (1910.178)
- Walking - Working Surfaces (1910.21-30)
- Noise & Hearing Conservation (1910.95)
- Bloodborne Pathogens (1910.1030)
- References
- Questions

WCF

29 CFR 1910.95 Noise & Hearing Conservation

- Limits for noise exposure (85 dBA action level and 90 dBA PEL)
- Hearing Conservation Program is required if noise exceeds 85 dBA TWA throughout 8 hour day.
- Engineering controls are required if noise levels are above 90 dBA throughout 8 hour day.



WCF

Hearing Conservation Program

- Noise monitoring
- Baseline and Annual Hearing Tests (audiometric exams)
- Use and fitting of hearing protection (selection of several types/brands based on Noise Reduction Rating)
- Annual training to include specifics outlined in 29 CFR 1910.95



WCF

OSHA Required Programs

- Powered Industrial Trucks (1910.178)
- Walking - Working Surfaces (1910.21-30)
- Noise & Hearing Conservation (1910.95)
- Bloodborne Pathogens (1910.1030)
- References
- Questions

WCF

Bloodborne Pathogens 29 CFR 1910.1030

- Control of exposure to Bloodborne Pathogens
- Written exposure control plan
- Hepatitis B vaccination provision
- Training at the time of initial assignment and annually thereafter (specific information required as outlined in 1910.1030).
- Recordkeeping (medical, training, sharps injury log)



WCF

References: Where to Get OSHA Standards

- Federal Register in public libraries or at the GPO web site: www.gpo.gov
- CD-ROM subscription through U.S. Government Printing Office (GPO)
- Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) in public libraries and through GPO
- OSHA web site - OSHA standards, interpretations, directives (www.osha.gov)
- WCF 10 Hour (General Industry) Seminar
 - www.wcfgroup.com
 - Safety Resources & Seminar Registration Links



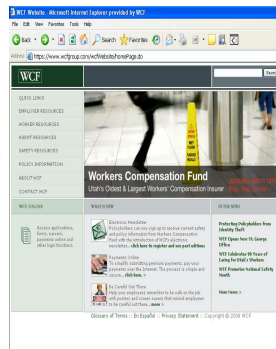
UOSH Resources

- Utah's web site: <http://uosh.utah.gov/index.html>



WCF Safety Consultant

- Assigned consultant
- Role
- How to contact
- Select "Contact WCF"
- Click on the "Safety/Loss Prevention" or call or email
 - 801.288.8074
 - www.cpugh@wcfgroup.com



Questions?

